



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

THE LIBRARY

THE Library has been fortunate in securing sixteen volumes of "Raccolta di opere antiche sui disegni dei merletti di Venezia"—reprints by Ongania of sixteenth century Italian lace books. There is rich material here for both designer and lace-maker. Another new book, De Farcy's "La broderie du XI^e siècle à nos jours," is also of great interest to designers. In over two hundred folio plates it reproduces embroidered cloth, ecclesiastical costume, and furniture from the eleventh to the nineteenth centuries, so beautifully that the stitches of the embroidery and the texture of the material are easily discernible. There are illustrated embroideries from Persia, Turkey, China, and Japan as well as from European countries.

The Burnham Library of Architecture acquired a Guerinet reprint of the "Recueil élémentaire d'architecture" by Neufforge, published in 1757-1768.

Several additions of particular interest have been made to the collection of photographs and lantern slides during the past few months, some restricted in their use, others for general circulation. Unique in historic interest and of rare aesthetic value are a few slides of recently discovered Chinese sculpture, which came through the courtesy of Mrs. Ayscough, of Shanghai. These slides, with the photographs of the Chinese paintings from the Freer Collection, which was exhibited here last winter, will help satisfy the interest in Chinese art aroused by that splendid exhibition.

An indefinite loan of 286 slides, chiefly of Egyptian art, from Mr. T. George Allen, of the University of Chicago, has greatly increased the Library's limited number of examples in that subject. For the lover of fine things in the arts and crafts are some colored specimens of Egyptian workmanship of the best period—vases, utensils, jewelry, and pottery. Among the lantern slides given by the late Mrs. Fitzwilliam is a set illustrative of the early history of Illinois and Chicago. In view of the unusual interest in this subject aroused by the Centennial Celebration, these slides are valuable in that they furnish for lectures and history classes material otherwise difficult to secure.

In consideration of the one great contemporary interest, it is worth noting that the war slides in the department are continuously in use both in Chicago and in neighboring states.

A gift from Mrs. Charles Linnaeus Allen of 700 unusually good photographs of European architecture, painting, and sculpture has brought many much-needed duplicates of subjects frequently in demand. Photographs of Colonial architecture, a recent purchase, are now being mounted.

In order to develop the work of this department among the schools, a conference was held in the photograph room with teachers who were studying at the summer school of the University of Chicago. At this conference, which took the form of an informal round-table talk, were discussed the uses by the schools of lantern slides. It is planned to continue these conferences.